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SENATE

REPORT
99-203

# JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION ACT AMENDMENTS

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Mr. THURMOND, from the Committee on the Judiciary, submitted the following

## REPORT

[To accompany S. 1174]

The Committee on the Judiciary, to which was referred the bill (S. 1174), to amend the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 to provide States with assistance to establish or expand clearinghouses to locate missing children, having considered the same, reports favorably thereon with amendments and recommends that the bill (as amended) do pass.

### PURPOSE

The bill, S. 1174, will authorize the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention to make grants to the States representing up to fifty percent of the cost of establishing (or expanding) and operating a missing children information clearinghouse. The bill requires that the clearinghouse be established within each State's department of justice or department of law enforcement, and requires the clearinghouses to work in cooperation with the National Center on Missing and Exploited Children.

### HISTORY

The National Center for Missing and Exploited Children opened in Washington June 13, 1984. This not-for-profit organization serves as a vital link in the fight against the exploitation of children. After a year of operation, the National Center has demon-

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strated that resources of the kind it provides, and prompt access to them, are the keys to solving the problem of missing children. For all its good work, it is clear that there must be improvements in the communication between all levels of law enforcement, both National and State agencies, if governmental efforts are to be successful. Local and State law enforcement agencies need to be better equipped and trained so as to be effective in their efforts.

To remedy this problem, on May 21, 1985, Senator Mitch McConnell (R-Ky.) introduced S. 1174 which would grant to each qualifying state funds representing up to fifty percent of the cost of establishing and expanding a clearinghouse for the purpose of locating missing children. Senator McConnell said:

> I am convinced that if our efforts to locate missing children are to be successful, information clearinghouses like those in Kentucky and Florida must be integral components of the national network. For that to happen—and happen now—a modest Federal program such as that proposed with this bill must be implemented.

[131 Congressional Record S6619 (Daily Ed. May 21, 1985) (Statement by Senator Mitch McConnell).]

On August 21, 1985, the Subcommittee on Juvenile Justice held a field hearing in Lexington, Kentucky. Senator McConnell acted as Chairman. The Subcommittee received testimony from Senator Wendell H. Ford (D-Ky.) and representatives of the Kentucky Alliance for Exploited and Missing Children, the Louisville and Jefferson County Exploited and Missing Child Unit, the Louisville, Kentucky YMCA Shelter House, and the Kentucky State Police Missing Child Information Center. The testimony received, which is available as a separate Senate document, confirmed the need for state clearinghouses on a nationwide basis.

## Statement

State and local law enforcement agencies serve as the initial contact for parents or guardians of a missing child. Their enhanced access to computers and data accumulated in missing children files will aid in the success of their efforts.

S. 1174 amends Title IV of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974—the Missing Children's Assistance Act—and authorizes the allocation to the Administrator of $2,000,000 for fiscal year 1986 and $2,000,000 for fiscal year 1987. The Judiciary Committee does not intend that S. 1174 should authorize any additional budget authority for fiscal year 1986, other than that already available to the Federal agency affected by this legislation. For that reason, no budget waiver resolution that might otherwise have been called for by section 402(c) of the Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 was reported. Rather, the Committee intends that any additional cost in fiscal year 1986 caused by S. 1174 will be absorbed from unobligated balances from the fiscal year 1985 appropriation to the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention.

## COMMITTEE VOTE

On November 21, 1975, with a quorum present, by voice vote and without objection heard, the Committee ordered S. 1174 favorably reported with amendments.

## COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS AND EXPLANATION

Senator McConnell offered technical and perfecting amendments in Committee. The changes in the bill were made in part in response to requests by the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children and the Office of Justice Programs.

The changes in the measure are as follows:

On page 4, line 24, after "Center" the following language was inserted: "by requiring local law enforcement agencies to enter promptly information on a missing child into the information systems of such Center and to expunge such information when the child is found or reaches the age of majority.";

On page 5, line 11, the words "private voluntary organizations," were inserted after the word "as".

On page 7, line 2, the word "appropriated" was stricken and the word "allocated" was inserted in lieu thereof.

On page 7, after line 8, the following language was added:

### EFFECTIVE DATE

SEC. 2. This Act and the amendments made by this Act shall become effective on the date of enactment and shall be effective until the end of fiscal year 1987, at which time this Act and the amendments made by this Act shall be repealed.

The changes on page 4 ensure continued cooperation and communication between State and Federal agencies involved in the efforts to locate missing children. The Federal Bureau of Investigation's National Crime Information Center Missing Person File is presently open to law enforcement officers across the country who may access, enter, and delete information as needed. This amendment requires local and State agencies to make prompt contact with the National Crime Information Center and to enter or delete information as needed. It is not the Committee's intent with this provision to impede the Federal Bureau of Investigation's ability to cross-reference entries in connection with its unidentified dead file by requiring State or local law enforcement agencies to expunge records from the NCIC system before the subject has been found.

The change on page 5 simply brings the bill into line with the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention's emphasis on private sector involvement in juvenile issues.

The change on page 7, line 2, makes it clear that it is not the intent of the Committee with this bill to appropriate new funds for fiscal year 1986 and fiscal year 1987.

The change on page 7, after line 8, provides a "sunset" clause and ensures that this bill will not need to be funded beyond fiscal year 1987.

## SECTION-BY-SECTION ANALYSIS

Section 421. Section 421 expresses the Congressional findings regarding the need for State clearinghouses on a nationwide basis. The section notes that State and local law enforcement agencies are vitally important in the safe and prompt return of missing children, and that, among other things, such agencies have access to computers that can aid in locating a missing child, have at their disposal an advanced telecommunications system for working with other law enforcement agencies, and can work directly with the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children in the effort to return missing children to their homes.

In addition, Section 421 notes that State clearinghouses will aid in the dissemination of information regarding the prompt recovery of missing children, and that Federal assistance is needed to help initiate State clearinghouses.

Section 422. Section 422 establishes a progam of matching grants, providing up to fifty percent of the cost of establishing and operating, or operating and expanding, a missing children information clearinghouse. The maximum amount of a grant to a State in any fiscal year is established at $75,000. The section further provides that grants shall be made under such terms and conditions as the Administrator of the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (the "Administrator") may prescribe.

Section 423. Section 423(a) requires each State which desires to receive a grant for a fiscal year to submit an application to the Administrator. The Administrator is permitted to require, as a condition of receiving a grant, such information and assurances as he may deem necessary, but is required to approve an application if the application satisfies the criteria set forth in Section 423(b).

Section 423(b) requires that any State that seeks a grant shall:

(1) agree to provide for the establishment and operation, or operation and expansion, of a missing children information clearinghouse within its department of justice or department of law enforcement,

(2) determine the cost of the establishment and operation, or operation and expansion, of its clearinghouse, and provide assurances that the State will pay at least fifty percent of the cost, in cash or in kind, of the clearinghouse, and

(3) agree to submit to the Administrator, within six months after receipt of a grant, a status report on the State's clearinghouse.

This section requires that the clearinghouse established, or expanded and operated with a grant will: work in conjunction with the National Crime Information Center; educate parents, children and various agencies in ways to prevent the abduction and exploitation of children; provide public information to assist in locating and returning missing children; publish a directory of other organizations that assist in locating missing children; establish a toll-free telephone line to assist in locating and returning missing children; cooperate with public and private organizations; and, work with the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children.

Section 424. Section 424 permits the Administrator to prescribe such rules as he considers necessary or appropriate to carry out the

purposes of the bill. It also requires that he allocate such staff and agency resources as are adequate to properly carry out the Administrator's responsibilities under the bill.

The Administrator is permitted to withhold payments to any State under Section 423, if, after reasonable notice and an opportunity for a hearing, he finds that the State has failed to comply substantially with the requirements of Section 423.

The Comptroller General of the United States is granted access to the books and records of any State receiving assistance under the program established by the bill, for the purpose of auditing and examining the records to determine compliance with the requirements of the law.

Section 425. Section 425 makes it clear that no new appropriations are anticipated by the Committee with respect to this act. The section declares that there are authorized to be allocated for grants under section 422 $2,000,000 in both fiscal year 1986 and 1987. The Committee intends that such allocations will be made out of currently available funds from unobligated balances of appropriations to the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention for fiscal year 1985.

Section 426. Section 426 declares that for purposes of the bill, the term "state" shall mean any State of the United States, the District of Columbia, and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

## Cost of Legislation

In compliance with paragraph 11(a), Rule XXVI of the Standing Rules of the Senate, the Committee estimates that enactment of this legislation will involve direct additional expenditure to the Federal Government. The Committee notes the following letter from the Congressional Budget Office:

U.S. Congress,
Congressional Budget Office,
*Washington, DC, November 22, 1985.*

Hon. Strom Thurmond,
*Chairman, Committee on the Judiciary, U.S. Senate, 224 Dirksen Senate Office Building, Washington, DC.*

Dear Mr. Chairman: The Congressional Budget Office has prepared the attached cost estimate for S. 1174, a bill to amend the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 to provide states with assistance to establish or expand clearinghouses to locate missing children.

If you wish further details on this estimate, we will be pleased to provide them.

With best wishes,
Sincerely,

Rudolph G. Penner, *Director.*

CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE—COST ESTIMATE

November 22, 1985.

1. Bill number: S. 1174.

2. Bill title: A bill to amend the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 to provide states with assistance to establish or expand clearinghouses to locate missing children.

3. Bill status: As ordered reported by the Senate Committee on the Judiciary, November 21, 1985.

4. Bill purpose: This bill directs the Administrator of the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Protection (OJJDP) to make grants to states for the purpose of establishing and operating clearinghouses for missing children information.

5. Estimated cost to the Federal Government:

[By fiscal years, in millions of dollars]

| | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Estimated authorization level | (1) | 2 | | | |
| Estimated outlays | (1) | 2 | | | |

[1] The bill provides for $2 million in grants to states to be made available in fiscal year 1986, but the bill does not authorize any additional appropriations for that purpose. There are funds already appropriated to the OJJDP that could be used for this program in 1986, and the committee has indicated that that is its intent.

The costs of this bill fall within budget function 750.

*Basis of Estimate:* This bill authorizes the allocation of $2 million in each of the fiscal years 1986 and 1987 for grants to states. For fiscal 1986, it is assumed that these funds will come from monies previously appropriated to the OJJDP. For fiscal year 1987, there are no existing appropriations and it is assumed that the appropriations for that year would encompass this grant program.

6. Estimated cost to State and local governments: The bill specifies that the maximum amount of a grant to any state in each fiscal year will be 50 percent of the total cost of the state of establishing and operating a missing children information clearinghouse, but in no event more than $75,000. Thus, in each of the years 1986 and 1987 the total state matching share would be at least $2 million, if states make use of all the grant funds.

7. Estimate comparison: None.

8. Previous CBO estimate: None.

9. Estimate prepared by: Debra Goldberg.

10. Estimate approved by: C.G. Nuckols, for James L. Blum, Assistant Director (for Budget Analysis).

## Regulatory Impact

In compliance with paragraph 11(b), rule XXVI of the Standing Rules of the Senate, the Committee has concluded that this legislation does not create any new regulations with which the public must comply.

## Changes in Existing Law

In compliance with paragraph 12, rule XXVI of the Standing Rules of the Senate, changes in the existing law made by S. 1174, as reported, are shown as follows (new matter is printed in italic, existing law in which no change is shown in roman, and material to be deleted is shown in brackets).

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# TITLE II

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## CHAPTER VI

### Division I—Justice Assistance

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### Subdivision D—Missing Children's Assistance

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## "TITLE IV—MISSING CHILDREN

"SHORT TITLE

"SEC. 401. This title may be cited as the Missing Children's Assistance Act.

"DEFINITIONS

SEC. [403] *402.* For the purpose of this title—

(1) the term 'missing child' means any individual less than 18 years of age whose whereabouts are unknown to such individual's legal custodian if—

"(A) the circumstances surrounding such individual's disappearance indicate that such individual may possibly have been removed by another from the control of such individual's legal custodian without such custodian's consent; or

"(B) the circumstances of the case strongly indicate that such individual is likely to be abused or sexually exploited; and

"(2) the term 'Administrator' means the Administrator of the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention.

*"PART A-GRANTS FOR RESEARCH, DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS, AND SERVICE PROGRAMS";*

"FINDINGS

"SEC. [402] *411.* The Congress hereby finds that—

"(1) each year thousands of children are abducted or removed from the control of a parent having legal custody without such parent's consent, under circumstances which immediately place them in grave danger;

"(2) many of these children are never reunited with their families;

"(3) often there are no clues to the whereabouts of these children;

"(4) many missing children are at great risk of both physical harm and sexual exploitation;

"(5) in many cases, parents and local law enforcement officials have neither the resources nor the expertise to mount expanded search efforts;

"(6) abducted children are frequently moved from one locality to another, requiring the cooperation and coordination of local, State, and Federal law enforcement efforts;

"(7) on frequent occasions, law enforcement authorities quickly exhaust all leads in missing children cases, and require assistance from distant communities where the child may be located; and

"(8) Federal assistance is urgently needed to coordinate and assist in this interstate problem.

"DUTIES AND FUNCTIONS OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

"SEC. [404] *412.* (a) The Administrator shall—

"(1) issue such rules as the Administrator considers necessary or appropriate to carry out this [title]; *part;*

"(2) make such arrangements as may be necessary and appropriate to facilitate effective coordination among all federally funded programs relating to missing children (including the preparation of an annual comprehensive plan for facilitating such coordination);

"(3) provide for the furnishing of information derived from the national toll-free telephone line, established under subsection (b)(1), to appropriate law enforcement entities;

"(4) provide adequate staff and agency resources which are necessary to properly carry out the responsibilities pursuant to this [title] *part*;

"(5) analyze, compile, publish, and disseminate an annual summary of recently completed research, research being conducted, and Federal, State, and local demonstration projects relating to missing children with particular emphasis on—

"(A) effective models of local, State, and Federal coordination and cooperation in locating missing children;

"(B) effective programs designed to promote community awareness of the problem of missing children;

"(C) effective programs to prevent the abduction and sexual exploitation of children (including parent, child, and community education); and

"(D) effective program models which provide treatment, counseling, or other aid to parents of missing children or to children who have been the victims of abduction or sexual exploitation; and

"(6) prepare, in conjunction with and with the final approval of the Advisory Board on Missing Children, an annual comprehensive plan for facilitating cooperation and coordination among all agencies and organizations with responsibilities related to missing children.

"(b) The Administrator, either by making grants to or entering into contracts with public agencies or nonprofit private agencies, shall—

"(1) establish and operate a national toll-free telephone line by which individuals may report information regarding the location of any missing child, or other child 13 years of age or younger whose whereabouts are unknown to such child's legal custodian, and request information pertaining to procedures necessary to reunite such child with such child's legal custodian;

"(2) establish and operate a national resource center and clearinghouse designed—

"(A) to provide technical assistance to local and State governments, public and private nonprofit agencies, and individuals in locating and recovering missing children;

"(B) to coordinate public and private programs which locate, recover, or reunite missing children with their legal custodians;

"(C) to disseminate nationally information about innovative and model missing childrens' programs, services, and legislation; and

"(D) to provide technical assistance to law enforcement agencies, State and local governments, elements of the criminal justice system, public and private nonprofit agencies, and individuals in the prevention, investigation, prosecution, and treatment of the missing and exploited child case; and

"(3) periodically conduct national incidence studies to determine for a given year the actual number of children reported missing each year, the number of children who are victims of abduction by strangers, the number of children who are the victims of parental kidnapings, and the number of children who are recovered each year.

"(c) Nothing contained in this [title] *part* shall be construed to grant to the Administrator any law enforcement responsibility or supervisory authority over any other Federal agency.

"ADVISORY BOARD

"SEC [405] *413.* (a) There is hereby established the Advisory Board on Missing Children (hereinafter in this [title] *part* referred to as the 'Advisory Board') which shall be composed of 9 members as follows:

"(1) a law enforcement officer;

"(2) an individual whose official duty is to prosecute violations of the criminal law of a State;

"(3) the chief executive officer of a unit of local government within a State;

"(4) a statewide elected officer of a State;

"(5) the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation or the Director's designee from within the Federal Bureau of Investigation; and

"(6) 4 members of the public who have experience or expertise relating to missing children (including members representing parent groups).

"(b) The Attorney General shall make the initial appointments to the Advisory Board not later than 90 days after the effective date

of this [title] *part*. The Advisory Board shall meet periodically and at the call of the Attorney General, but not less frequently than annually. The Chairman of the Advisory Board shall be designated by the Attorney General.

"(c) The Advisory Board shall—

"(1) advise the Administrator and the Attorney General in coordinating programs and activities relating to missing children which are planned, administered, or assisted by any Federal program;

"(2) advise the Administrator with regard to the establishment of priorities for making grants or contracts under section 406; and

"(3) approve the annual comprehensive plan for facilitating cooperation and coordination among all agencies and organizations with responsibilities relating to missing children and submit the first such annual plan to the President and the Congress not later than eighteen months after the effective date of this [title] *part*.

"(d) Members of the Advisory Board, while serving away from their places of residence or regular places of business, shall be entitled to reimbursement for travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, in the same manner as is authorized by section 5703 of [title] *part* 5, United States Code, for persons employed intermittently in the Government service.

"GRANTS

"SEC. [406] *414*. (a) The Administrator is authorized to make grants to and enter into contracts with public agencies or nonprofit private organizations, or combinations thereof, for research, demonstration projects, or service programs designed—

"(1) to educate parents, children, and community agencies and organizations in ways to prevent the abduction and sexual exploitation of children;

"(2) to provide information to assist in the locating and return of missing children;

"(3) to aid communities in the collection of materials which would be useful to parents in assisting others in the identification of missing children;

"(4) to increase knowledge of and develop effective treatment pertaining to the psychological consequences, on both parents and children, of—

"(A) the abduction of a child, both during the period of disappearance and after the child is recovered; and

"(B) the sexual exploitation of a missing child;

"(5) to collect detailed data from selected States or localities on the actual investigative practices utilized by law enforcement agencies in missing children's cases; and

"(6) to address the particular needs of missing children by minimizing the negative impact of judicial and law enforcement procedures on children who are victims of abuse or sexual exploitation and by promoting the active participation of children and their families in cases involving abuse or sexual exploitation of children.

"(b) In considering grant applications under this [title] *part*, the Administrator shall give priority to applicants who—

"(1) have demonstrated or demonstrate ability in—

"(A) locating missing children or locating and reuniting missing children with their legal custodians;

"(B) providing other services to missing children or their families; or

"(C) conducting research relating to missing children; and

"(2) with respect to subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (1), substantially utilize volunteer assistance.

The Administrator, shall give first priority to applicants qualifying under subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (1).

"(c) In order to receive assistance under this [title] *part* for a fiscal year, applicants shall give assurance that they will expend, to the greatest extent practicable, for such fiscal year an amount of funds (without regard to any funds received under any Federal law) that is not less than the amount of funds they received in the preceding fiscal year from State, local, and private sources.

"CRITERIA FOR GRANTS

"SEC. [407] *415*. The Administrator, in consultation with the Advisory Board, shall establish annual research, demonstration, and service program priorities for making grants and contracts pursuant to section [406] *414* and, not less than 60 days before establishing such priorities, shall publish in the Federal Register for public comment a statement of such proposed priorities.

"AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

"SEC. [408] *416*. To carry out the provisions of this [title] *part*, there are authorized to be appropriated $10,000,000 for fiscal year 1985, and such sums as may be necessary for fiscal years 1986, 1987, and 1988.".

*PART B—GRANTS FOR STATE CLEARINGHOUSES*

*FINDINGS*

*SEC. 421. Congress finds that—*

*"(1) State and local law enforcement agencies serve a vital role in the safe and prompt return of missing children;*

*(2) State and local law enforcement agencies serve as the initial contact point for parents or guardians of a missing child;*

*(3) State and local law enforcement agencies have access to computers that can aid in quickly locating a missing child, and data accumulated on these computers can aid in research to specify the number of children missing each year;*

*(4) State and local law enforcement agencies have at their disposal an advanced telecommunications system for working and cooperating with other law enforcement agencies;*

*(5) State and local law enforcement agencies can work directly with the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children, a not-for-profit corporation operating under a cooperative*

*agreement with the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention of the United States Department of Justice;*

*(6) State clearinghouses will aid in the dissemination of information regarding and prompt recovery of missing children;*

*(7) cooperating among local, State, and Federal law enforcement agencies that operate similar systems will aid in the prompt recovery of missing children; and*

*(8) Federal assistance is needed to help initiate State clearinghouses.*

*GRANTS*

*SEC. 422. From amounts appropriated under section 425 for any fiscal year, the Administrator shall make a grant for the purpose of establishing and operating, or operating and expanding, a Missing Children Information Clearinghouse, to each State whose application is approved under section 423. Each grant shall be made under such terms and conditions as the Administrator shall prescribe. The amount of a grant to a State for a fiscal year shall not exceed 50 percent of the total cost during such fiscal year of establishing and operating, or operating and expanding, the clearinghouse, as determined by the State under section 423. In no event shall any State be entitled to a grant in a grant in excess of $75,000.*

*APPLICATIONS*

*SEC. 423. (a) Each State that desires to receive a grant for a fiscal year under section 422 shall submit an application to the Administrator. The application shall contain such information and assurances as the Administrator deems necessary. The Administrator shall approve an application if the State qualifies under subsection (b) of this section.*

*(b) To qualify for a grant for any fiscal year under this part, a State shall—*

*(1) agree to provide for the establishment and operation, or operation and expansion, of a Missing Children Information Clearinghouse within its department of justice or law enforcement, alone or in cooperation with other State agencies, that will—*

*(A) work in conjunction with the National Crime Information Center by requiring local law enforcement agencies to enter promptly information on a missing child into the information systems of such Center and to expunge such information when the child is found or reaches the age of majority;*

*(B) educate parents, children, and community agencies and organizations in ways to prevent the abduction and exploitation of children;*

*(C) provide public information to assist in locating and returning missing children, including, among other things, the distribution of a monthly bulletin to State and local law enforcement agencies with pictures and descriptions that will aid in locating missing children;*

*(D) publish a directory of other organizations, such as private voluntary organizations, hospitals, medical clinics,*

*and runaway shelters, that provide assistance in locating missing children;*

*(E) establish an in-State toll-free telephone line to allow persons to report a missing child and be provided with information to assist in locating and returning a missing child as quickly as possible;*

*(F) cooperate with and act as a liaison for other public and private organizations to locate missing children; and*

*(G) work with the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children;*

*(2) determine the cost of the establishment and operation, or operation and expansion, of the clearinghouse in such fiscal year and provide assurances that the State will at least pay 50 percent of such cost in cash or in kind; and*

*(3) agree to submit to the Administrator a status report on the State's clearinghouse no later than six months after receipt of a grant under this part.*

*ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS*

*"SEC. 424. (a) The Administrator—*

*(1) may prescribe such rules as he considers necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes of this part; and*

*(2) shall allocate staff and agency resources which are adequate to properly carry out the Administrator's responsibilities under this part.*

*(b) Whenever the Administrator, after reasonable notice and opportunity for a hearing to any State, finds that the State has failed to comply substantially with the requirements of section 423, the Administrator shall withhold payments under this part until the Administrator is satisfied that there is no longer any failure to comply.*

*(c) The Comptroller General of the United States shall have access for the purpose of audit and examination to any books, documents, papers, and records of any State receiving assistance under this part that are pertinent to the sums received and disbursed under this part.*

*AUTHORIZATION*

*SEC. 425. There are authorized to be allocated to the Administrator for grants under section 422 $2,000,000 for fiscal year 1986 and $2,000,000 for fiscal year 1987.*

*DEFINITION*

*SEC. 426. For purposes of this part, the term 'State' shall mean any State of the United States, the District of Columbia, and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.*

○